


Titre du document / Document title

Patients with systemic vasculitis have increased levels of autoantibodies against oxidized LDL

Auteur(s) / Author(s)

SWETS B. P.⁽¹⁾; BROUWER D. A. J.⁽²⁾; TERVAERT J. W.⁽¹⁾ ;

Affiliation(s) du ou des auteurs / Author(s) Affiliation(s)

⁽¹⁾ Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Clinical Immunology, University Hospital Groningen, Groningen, PAYS-BAS

⁽²⁾ Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, University Hospital Groningen, Groningen, PAYS-BAS

Résumé / Abstract

Oxidation of low density lipoprotein (LDL) is considered to play an important role in the development of atherosclerosis and increased levels of autoantibodies against oxidized LDL have been found in patients with various manifestations of atherosclerosis. Patients with vasculitis are prone to the development of atherosclerosis. Since production of radical oxygen species in these patients may result in increased production of oxidized LDL (Ox-LDL), we hypothesized that antibodies against Ox-LDL are elevated during lesion development in vasculitis. Therefore we measured anti Ox-LDL antibodies in 25 patients with ANCA-associated vasculitis and in 42 healthy controls using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) in which malondialdehyde modified LDL (MDA-LDL) was coated on microtitre plates. Anti Ox-LDL antibodies were significantly higher in patients as compared to controls ($P = 0.0001$). Anti Ox-LDL levels were also measured in 11 patients during active disease and in these same patients during complete remission. Anti Ox-LDL levels were significantly higher in patients during active disease than during full remission ($P = 0.001$). Our results suggest that patients with ANCA-associated vasculitis are more susceptible to oxidation of LDL, which may contribute to accelerated atherosclerosis development.

Revue / Journal Title

Clinical and experimental immunology ISSN 0009-9104 CODEN CEXIAL

Source / Source

2001, vol. 124, n°1, pp. 163-167 (30 ref.)

Langue / Language

Anglais

Editeur / Publisher

Blackwell, Oxford, ROYAUME-UNI (1966) (Revue)

Mots-clés anglais / English Keywords

Vasculitis ; Atherosclerosis ; Autoimmunity ; Lipoprotein LDL ; Oxidation ; Autoantibody ; Antibody ; Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody ; Pathophysiology ; Human ; Cardiovascular disease ; Vascular disease ;

Mots-clés français / French Keywords

Vasculite ; Athérosclérose ; Autoimmunité ; Lipoprotéine LDL ; Oxydation ; Autoanticorps ; Anticorps ; Anticorps anticytoplasme polymucléaire neutrophile ; Physiopathologie ; Homme ; Appareil circulatoire pathologie ; Vaisseau sanguin pathologie ;

Mots-clés espagnols / Spanish Keywords

Vasculitis ; Atherosclerosis ; Autoinmunitad ; Lipoproteína LDL ; Oxidación ; Autoanticuerpo ; Anticuerpo ; Anticuerpo anticitoplasma polinuclear neutrófilo ; Fisiopatología ; Hombre ; Aparato circulatorio patología ; Vaso sanguíneo patología ;

Localisation / Location

INIST-CNRS, Cote INIST : 12690, 35400009526774, 0210

Copyright 2008 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved

Toute reproduction ou diffusion même partielle, par quelque procédé ou sur tout support que ce soit, ne pourra être faite sans l'accord préalable écrit de l'INIST-CNRS.

No part of these records may be reproduced or distributed, in any form or by any means, without the prior written permission of INIST-CNRS.
N° notice refdoc (j44) : 1078165

Rechercher dans CAT.INIST / Search in CAT.INIST

Google Custom Search